Combined observations of active phenomena at El Leoncito solar observatory

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In the recent inaugurated German-Argentinean Solar-Observatory at El Leoncito, San Juan, Argentina, a H-alpha telescope (HASTA) and a mirror oronagraph (MICA) daily image the solar disk and the inner emission line corona. Since its installation in August,1997 MICA has been imaging the inner corona with high temporal and spatial resolution. Its field-of-view ranges from 1.05 to 2.0 solar radii above the sun centre. It can reveal the fast processes that occur in the coronal plasma. HASTA started operations on May 1998. It has a 110 mm refractor with a focal length of 165 cm and a tuneable (± 1 $\AA$) Lyot-filter with a bandwidth of 0.3 $\AA$. In high speed mode full frames can be taken every 2 sec. We present recent combined observations as taken by both instruments. Observations at different wavelenghts obtained with other instruments are also used. These studies tend to relate the manifestations of eruptive solar phenomena, mainly the relationship between ejective prominences and CMEs. Our results suggest that in some cases both phenomena are the consequence of a common instability.